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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/582,119	06/22/2000	GERHARD BENNER	BEIERSDORF62	7901	
75	590 02/21/2002				
NORRIS MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS PA.			EXAMI	EXAMINER	
220 EAST 42ND STREET 30TH FLOOR			BERMAN, ALYSIA		
NEW YORK, N	NY 10017		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1617		
			DATE MAILED: 02/21/2002	DATE MAILED: 02/21/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)			
•			BENNER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	09/582,11 Examiner		Art Unit			
,	Alysia Ber	man	1619			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 f</u>	1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 November 2001</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is	non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-14</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	8		(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged of the amendment filed November 1, 2001. Claims 1-8 have been canceled. Claims 9-14 have been added and are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification does not provide a written description of an effective amount of the combination of glycerol stearate citrate and cetylstearyl alcohol to reduce stickiness of the oil-in-water emulsion.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11-14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 11-14 are indefinite because it is unclear what amount of the combination of glycerol stearate citrate and cetylstearyl alcohol would be sufficient to reduce the stickiness of the emulsion. Although the specification discloses an amount of each

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9.

component, it does not disclose an amount of the combination of components sufficient to achieve the claimed effect.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 9-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either FR 1,437,366 (366) or DE 3820693 A1 (693) each alone or together in combination with US 5,770,185 (185).

FR '366 discloses oil-in-water emulsions comprising 13% or 25% glyceryl stearate citrate and 3% cetyl alcohol, *inter alia*. See Examples XI and XII and paper no.

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DE '693 discloses oil-in-water emulsions comprising Lamegin ZE 30, which contains the citric acid ester of glycerin monostearate, octyldodecanol and cetyl alcohol. See the abstract, page 2, line 65 to page 3, line 9 and page 3, lines 54-59.

FR '366 does not teach cetylstearyl alcohol or a ratio of glyceryl stearate citrate to cetylstearyl alcohol of 1:1. DE '693 does not teach cetylstearyl alcohol.

US '185 discloses compositions that may be in the form of emulsions that contain fatty acid polyol esters. The preferred fatty acid polyol esters include citric acid esterified with fatty acid monoglycerides containing 12-18 carbon atoms such as Lamegin® ZE 309, which contains glycerol stearate citrate (col. 2, lines 35-55). US '185 also discloses that the esters of FR 1,437,366 are suitable for use in the compositions (col. 2, lines 47-49). See paper no. 9. The compositions may also contain lipophilic co-emulsifiers such as cetostearyl alcohol (col. 3, lines 28-39). Example (c) in the table at column 4, lines 35-60 is a composition containing cetostearyl alcohol and Lamegin® ZE 309.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to prepare an emulsion containing a fatty alcohol and glycerol stearate citrate as taught by either FR '366 or DE '693 each alone or together and add cetostearyl alcohol as taught by US '185 for its emulsifying properties.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed November 1, 2001 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the references do not teach or suggest that incorporation of a combination of glycerol stearate citrate and cetylstearyl alcohol is

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effective to reduce the stickiness of an O/W emulsion, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985). The prior art teaches cetylstearyl alcohol in combination with glycerol stearate citrate in emulsions. Any properties provided to the emulsions by the incorporation of these components is inherent and not given patentable weight.

In response to Applicants argument that the reduction of stickiness obtained by the use of the combination of components is unexpected and, therefore, nonobvious, Applicant has not provided any comparative data with which to support an assertion of unexpected results. The fact that the prior art does not explicitly disclose the results that Applicant obtains does preclude obviousness.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Alysia Berman whose telephone number is 703-308-

4638. The examiner can normally be reached during core hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Diana Dudash can be reached on 703-308-2328. The fax phone numbers

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3704

or 703-305-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

1234 or 703-308-1235.

Alyşia Berman Patent Examiner

February 15, 2002

MINNA MOEZIE, J.D.
SUPERVISURY PATENT EXAMINER

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